$^{\tiny 106\text{TH CONGRESS}}_{\tiny 2D \text{ Session}} \text{ S. 761}$

AMENDMENTS

In the House of Representatives, U. S.,

February 16, 2000.

Resolved, That the bill from the Senate (S. 761) entitled "An Act to regulate interstate commerce by electronic means by permitting and encouraging the continued expansion of electronic commerce through the operation of free market forces, and other purposes", do pass with the following

AMENDMENTS:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Electronic Signatures
- 3 in Global and National Commerce Act".
- 4 TITLE I—VALIDITY OF ELEC-
- 5 TRONIC RECORDS AND SIG-
- 6 NATURES FOR COMMERCE
- 7 SEC. 101. GENERAL RULE OF VALIDITY.
- 8 (a) General Rule.—With respect to any contract,
- 9 agreement, or record entered into or provided in, or affect-
- 10 ing, interstate or foreign commerce, notwithstanding any
- 11 statute, regulation, or other rule of law, the legal effect, va-
- 12 lidity, or enforceability of such contract, agreement, or
- 13 record shall not be denied—

1	(1) on the ground that the contract, agreement,
2	or record is not in writing if the contract, agreement,
3	or record is an electronic record; or
4	(2) on the ground that the contract, agreement,
5	or record is not signed or is not affirmed by a signa-
6	ture if the contract, agreement, or record is signed or
7	affirmed by an electronic signature.
8	(b) Autonomy of Parties in Commerce.—
9	(1) In general.—With respect to any contract,
10	agreement, or record entered into or provided in, or
11	affecting, interstate or foreign commerce—
12	(A) the parties to such contract, agreement,
13	or record may establish procedures or require-
14	ments regarding the use and acceptance of elec-
15	tronic records and electronic signatures accept-
16	able to such parties;
17	(B) the legal effect, validity, or enforce-
18	ability of such contract, agreement, or record
19	shall not be denied because of the type or method
20	of electronic record or electronic signature se-
21	lected by the parties in establishing such proce-
22	dures or requirements; and
23	(C) nothing in this section requires any
24	party to use or accept electronic records or elec-
25	$tronic\ signatures.$

1	(2) Consent to electronic records.—Not-
2	withstanding subsection (a) and paragraph (1) of this
3	subsection—
4	(A) if a statute, regulation, or other rule of
5	law requires that a record be provided or made
6	available to a consumer in writing, that require-
7	ment shall be satisfied by an electronic record
8	if—
9	(i) the consumer has affirmatively con-
10	sented, by means of a consent that is con-
11	spicuous and visually separate from other
12	terms, to the provision or availability
13	(whichever is required) of such record (or
14	identified groups of records that include
15	such record) as an electronic record, and
16	has not withdrawn such consent;
17	(ii) prior to consenting, the consumer
18	is provided with a statement of the hard-
19	ware and software requirements for access
20	to and retention of electronic records; and
21	(iii) the consumer affirmatively ac-
22	knowledges, by means of an acknowledge-
23	ment that is conspicuous and visually sepa-
24	rate from other terms, that—

1	(I) the consumer has an obliga-
2	tion to notify the provider of electronic
3	records of any change in the con-
4	sumer's electronic mail address or
5	other location to which the electronic
6	records may be provided; and
7	(II) if the consumer withdraws
8	consent, the consumer has the obliga-
9	tion to notify the provider to notify the
10	provider of electronic records of the
11	electronic mail address or other loca-
12	tion to which the records may be pro-
13	vided; and
14	(B) the record is capable of review, reten-
15	tion, and printing by the recipient if accessed
16	using the hardware and software specified in the
17	statement under subparagraph (A)(ii) at the
18	time of the consumer's consent; and
19	(C) if such statute, regulation, or other rule
20	of law requires that a record be retained, that re-
21	quirement shall be satisfied if such record com-
22	plies with the requirements of subparagraphs (A)
23	and (B) of subsection $(c)(1)$.
24	(c) Retention of Contracts, Agreements, and
25	Records.—

- 1 (1) ACCURACY AND ACCESSIBILITY.—If a statute,
 2 regulation, or other rule of law requires that a con3 tract, agreement, or record be in writing or be re4 tained, that requirement is met by retaining an elec5 tronic record of the information in the contract,
 6 agreement, or record that—
 - (A) accurately reflects the information set forth in the contract, agreement, or record after it was first generated in its final form as an electronic record; and
 - (B) remains accessible, for the period required by such statute, regulation, or rule of law, for later reference, transmission, and printing.
 - (2) Exception.—A requirement to retain a contract, agreement, or record in accordance with paragraph (1) does not apply to any information whose sole purpose is to enable the contract, agreement, or record to be sent, communicated, or received.
 - (3) ORIGINALS.—If a statute, regulation, or other rule of law requires a contract, agreement, or record to be provided, available, or retained in its original form, or provides consequences if the contract, agreement, or record is not provided, available, or retained in its original form, that statute, regula-

- tion, or rule of law is satisfied by an electronic record
 that complies with paragraph (1).
- 3 (4) CHECKS.—If a statute, regulation, or other
 4 rule of law requires the retention of a check, that re5 quirement is satisfied by retention of an electronic
- 6 record of all the information on the front and back
- 7 of the check in accordance with paragraph (1).
- 8 (d) Ability to Contest Signatures and
- 9 Charges.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to
- 10 limit or otherwise affect the rights of any person to assert
- 11 that an electronic signature is a forgery, is used without
- 12 authority, or otherwise is invalid for reasons that would
- 13 invalidate the effect of a signature in written form. The use
- 14 or acceptance of an electronic record or electronic signature
- 15 by a consumer shall not constitute a waiver of any sub-
- 16 stantive protections afforded consumers under the Consumer
- 17 Credit Protection Act.
- 18 (e) Scope.—This Act is intended to clarify the legal
- 19 status of electronic records and electronic signatures in the
- 20 context of writing and signing requirements imposed by
- 21 law. Nothing in this Act affects the content or timing of
- 22 any disclosure required to be provided to any consumer
- 23 under any statute, regulation, or other rule of law.

1	SEC. 102. AUTHORITY TO ALTER OR SUPERSEDE GENERAL
2	RULE.
3	(a) Procedure To Alter or Supersede.—Except
4	as provided in subsection (b), a State statute, regulation,
5	or other rule of law may modify, limit, or supersede the
6	provisions of section 101 if such statute, regulation, or rule
7	of law—
8	(1)(A) constitutes an enactment or adoption of
9	the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act as reported
10	to the State legislatures by the National Conference of
11	Commissioners on Uniform State Laws; or
12	(B) specifies the alternative procedures or re-
13	quirements for the use or acceptance (or both) of elec-
14	tronic records or electronic signatures to establish the
15	legal effect, validity, or enforceability of contracts,
16	agreements, or records; and
17	(2) if enacted or adopted after the date of the en-
18	actment of this Act, makes specific reference to this
19	Act.
20	(b) Limitations on Alteration or Superses-
21	Sion.—A State statute, regulation, or other rule of law (in-
22	cluding an insurance statute, regulation, or other rule of
23	law), regardless of its date of the enactment or adoption,
24	that modifies, limits, or supersedes section 101 shall not be
25	effective to the extent that such statute, regulation, or rule—

- 1 (1) discriminates in favor of or against a spe-2 cific technology, process, or technique of creating, stor-3 ing, generating, receiving, communicating, or authen-4 ticating electronic records or electronic signatures;
 - (2) discriminates in favor of or against a specific type or size of entity engaged in the business of facilitating the use of electronic records or electronic signatures;
 - (3) is based on procedures or requirements that are not specific or that are not publicly available; or
- 11 (4) is otherwise inconsistent with the provisions 12 of this title.
- 13 (c) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subsection (b), a 14 State may, by statute, regulation, or rule of law enacted 15 or adopted after the date of the enactment of this Act, re-16 quire specific notices to be provided or made available in 17 writing if such notices are necessary for the protection of 18 the public health or safety of consumers. A consumer may 19 not, pursuant to section 101(b)(2), consent to the provision 20 or availability of such notice solely as an electronic record.

21 SEC. 103. SPECIFIC EXCLUSIONS.

22 (a) Excepted Requirements.—The provisions of 23 section 101 shall not apply to a contract, agreement, or 24 record to the extent it is governed by—

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1	(1) a statute, regulation, or other rule of law
2	governing the creation and execution of wills, codicils,
3	or testamentary trusts;
4	(2) a statute, regulation, or other rule of law
5	governing adoption, divorce, or other matters of fam-
6	$ily\ law;$
7	(3) the Uniform Commercial Code, as in effect in
8	any State, other than sections 1-107 and 1-206 and
9	Articles 2 and 2A;
10	(4) any requirement by a Federal regulatory
11	agency or self-regulatory organization that records be
12	filed or maintained in a specified standard or stand-
13	ards (including a specified format or formats), except
14	that nothing in this paragraph relieves any Federal
15	regulatory agency of its obligations under the Govern-
16	ment Paperwork Elimination Act (title XVII of Pub-
17	lic Law 105–277);
18	(5) the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act; or
19	(6) the Uniform Health-Care Decisions Act.
20	(b) Additional Exceptions.—The provisions of sec-
21	tion 101 shall not apply to—
22	(1) any contract, agreement, or record entered
23	into between a party and a State agency if the State
24	agency is not acting as a market participant in or
25	affecting interstate commerce;

1	(2) court orders or notices, or official court docu-
2	ments (including briefs, pleadings, and other
3	writings) required to be executed in connection with
4	court proceedings; or
5	(3) any notice concerning—
6	(A) the cancellation or termination of util-
7	ity services (including water, heat, and power);
8	(B) default, acceleration, repossession, fore-
9	closure, or eviction, or the right to cure, under
10	a credit agreement secured by, or a rental agree-
11	ment for, a primary residence of an individual;
12	or
13	(C) the cancellation or termination of
14	health insurance or benefits or life insurance
15	benefits (excluding annuities).
16	SEC. 104. STUDY.
17	(a) FOLLOWUP STUDY.—Within 5 years after the date
18	of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce,
19	acting through the Assistant Secretary for Communications
20	and Information, shall conduct an inquiry regarding any
21	State statutes, regulations, or other rules of law enacted or
22	adopted after such date of the enactment pursuant to section
23	102(a), and the extent to which such statutes, regulations,
24	and rules comply with section 102(b).

- 1 (b) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit a report to 2 the Congress regarding the results of such inquiry by the 3 conclusion of such 5-year period.
- 4 (c) ADDITIONAL STUDY OF DELIVERY.—Within 18
 5 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec6 retary of Commerce shall conduct an inquiry regarding the
 7 effectiveness of the delivery of electronic records to con8 sumers using electronic mail as compared with delivery of
 9 written records via the United States Postal Service and
 10 private express mail services. The Secretary shall submit
 11 a report to the Congress regarding the results of such in-
- 13 SEC. 105. DEFINITIONS.
- 14 For purposes of this title:
- 15 (1) ELECTRONIC RECORD.—The term "electronic 16 record" means a writing, document, or other record 17 created, stored, generated, received, or communicated 18 by electronic means.

quiry by the conclusion of such 18-month period.

19 (2) ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE.—The term "elec-20 tronic signature" means information or data in elec-21 tronic form, attached to or logically associated with 22 an electronic record, and executed or adopted by a 23 person or an electronic agent of a person, with the in-24 tent to sign a contract, agreement, or record.

- 1 (3) ELECTRONIC.—The term "electronic" means 2 of or relating to technology having electrical, digital, 3 magnetic, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capa-4 bilities regardless of medium.
 - (4) ELECTRONIC AGENT.—The term "electronic agent" means a computer program or an electronic or other automated means used independently to initiate an action or respond to electronic records in whole or in part without review by an individual at the time of the action or response.
 - (5) RECORD.—The term "record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
 - (6) FEDERAL REGULATORY AGENCY.—The term "Federal regulatory agency" means an agency, as that term is defined in section 552(f) of title 5, United States Code, that is authorized by Federal law to impose requirements by rule, regulation, order, or other legal instrument.
 - (7) Self-regulatory organization" means an organization or entity that is not a Federal regulatory agency or a State, but that is under the supervision of a Federal regulatory agency and is authorized under

1	Federal law to adopt and administer rules applicable
2	to its members that are enforced by such organization
3	or entity, by a Federal regulatory agency, or by an-
4	other self-regulatory organization.
5	TITLE II—DEVELOPMENT AND
6	ADOPTION OF ELECTRONIC
7	SIGNATURE PRODUCTS AND
8	SERVICES
9	SEC. 201. TREATMENT OF ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN
10	INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE.
11	(a) Inquiry Regarding Impediments to Com-
12	MERCE.—
13	(1) Inquiries required.—Within 180 days
14	after the date of the enactment of this Act, and bien-
15	nially thereafter, the Secretary of Commerce, acting
16	through the Assistant Secretary for Communications
17	and Information, shall complete an inquiry to—
18	(A) identify any domestic and foreign im-
19	pediments to commerce in electronic signature
20	products and services and the manners in which
21	and extent to which such impediments inhibit
22	the development of interstate and foreign com-
23	merce;
24	(B) identify constraints imposed by foreign
25	nations or international organizations that con-

- stitute barriers to providers of electronic signa ture products or services; and
 - (C) identify the degree to which other nations and international organizations are complying with the principles in subsection (b)(2).
 - (2) SUBMISSION.—The Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress regarding the results of each such inquiry within 90 days after the conclusion of such inquiry. Such report shall include a description of the actions taken by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Promotion of Electronic Signatures.—

(1) REQUIRED ACTIONS.—The Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information, shall promote the acceptance and use, on an international basis, of electronic signatures in accordance with the principles specified in paragraph (2) and in a manner consistent with section 101 of this Act. The Secretary of Commerce shall take all actions necessary in a manner consistent with such principles to eliminate or reduce, to the maximum extent possible, the impediments to commerce in electronic signatures, including those identified in the inquiries under subsection (a)

1	for the purpose of facilitating the development of
2	interstate and foreign commerce.
3	(2) Principles.—The principles specified in
4	this paragraph are the following:
5	(A) Free markets and self-regulation, rather
6	than Government standard-setting or rules,
7	should govern the development and use of elec-
8	tronic records and electronic signatures.
9	(B) Neutrality and nondiscrimination
10	should be observed among providers of and tech-
11	nologies for electronic records and electronic sig-
12	natures.
13	(C) Parties to a transaction should be per-
14	mitted to establish requirements regarding the
15	use of electronic records and electronic signatures
16	acceptable to such parties.
17	(D) Parties to a transaction—
18	(i) should be permitted to determine
19	the appropriate authentication technologies
20	and implementation models for their trans-
21	actions, with assurance that those tech-
22	nologies and implementation models will be
23	recognized and enforced; and
24	(ii) should have the opportunity to
25	prove in court or other proceedings that

1	their authentication approaches and their
2	transactions are valid.
3	(E) Electronic records and electronic signa-
4	tures in a form acceptable to the parties should
5	not be denied legal effect, validity, or enforce-
6	ability on the ground that they are not in writ-
7	ing.
8	(F) De jure or de facto imposition of stand-
9	ards on private industry through foreign adop-
10	tion of regulations or policies with respect to
11	electronic records and electronic signatures
12	should be avoided.
13	(G) Paper-based obstacles to electronic
14	transactions should be removed.
15	(c) Consultation.—In conducting the activities re-
16	quired by this section, the Secretary shall consult with users
17	and providers of electronic signature products and services
18	and other interested persons.
19	(d) Privacy.—Nothing in this section shall be con-
20	strued to require the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary
21	to take any action that would adversely affect the privacy
22	of consumers.
23	(e) Definitions.—As used in this section, the terms
24	"electronic record" and "electronic signature" have the

1	meanings provided in section 104 of the Electronic Signa-
2	tures in Global and National Commerce Act.
3	TITLE III—USE OF ELECTRONIC
4	RECORDS AND SIGNATURES
5	UNDER FEDERAL SECURITIES
6	LAW
7	SEC. 301. GENERAL VALIDITY OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS
8	AND SIGNATURES.
9	Section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
10	U.S.C. 78c) is amended by adding at the end the following
11	new subsection:
12	"(h) References to Written Records and Signa-
13	TURES.—
14	"(1) General validity of electronic
15	RECORDS AND SIGNATURES.—Except as otherwise
16	provided in this subsection—
17	"(A) if a contract, agreement, or record (as
18	defined in subsection (a)(37)) is required by the
19	securities laws or any rule or regulation there-
20	under (including a rule or regulation of a self-
21	regulatory organization), and is required by
22	Federal or State statute, regulation, or other rule
23	of law to be in writing, the legal effect, validity,
24	or enforceability of such contract, agreement, or
25	record shall not be denied on the ground that the

contract, agreement, or record is not in writing
if the contract, agreement, or record is an electronic record:

"(B) if a contract, agreement, or record is required by the securities laws or any rule or regulation thereunder (including a rule or regulation of a self-regulatory organization), and is required by Federal or State statute, regulation, or other rule of law to be signed, the legal effect, validity, or enforceability of such contract, agreement, or record shall not be denied on the ground that such contract, agreement, or record is not signed or is not affirmed by a signature if the contract, agreement, or record is signed or affirmed by an electronic signature; and

"(C) if a broker, dealer, transfer agent, investment adviser, or investment company enters into a contract or agreement with, or accepts a record from, a customer or other counterparty, such broker, dealer, transfer agent, investment adviser, or investment company may accept and rely upon an electronic signature on such contract, agreement, or record, and such electronic signature shall not be denied legal effect, valid-

1	ity, or enforceability because it is an electronic
2	signature.
3	"(2) Implementation.—
4	"(A) Regulations.—The Commission may
5	prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to
6	carry out this subsection consistent with the pub-
7	lic interest and the protection of investors.
8	"(B) Nondiscrimination.—The regulations
9	prescribed by the Commission under subpara-
10	graph (A) shall not—
11	"(i) discriminate in favor of or against
12	a specific technology, method, or technique
13	of creating, storing, generating, receiving,
14	communicating, or authenticating electronic
15	records or electronic signatures; or
16	"(ii) discriminate in favor of or
17	against a specific type or size of entity en-
18	gaged in the business of facilitating the use
19	of electronic records or electronic signatures.
20	"(3) Exceptions.—Notwithstanding any other
21	provision of this subsection—
22	"(A) the Commission, an appropriate regu-
23	latory agency, or a self-regulatory organization
24	may require that records be filed or maintained
25	in a specified standard or standards (including

a specified format or formats) if the records are required to be submitted to the Commission, an appropriate regulatory agency, or a self-regulatory organization, respectively, or are required by the Commission, an appropriate regulatory agency, or a self-regulatory organization to be retained; and

"(B) the Commission may require that contracts, agreements, or records relating to purchases and sales, or establishing accounts for conducting purchases and sales, of penny stocks be manually signed, and may require such manual signatures with respect to transactions in similar securities if the Commission determines that such securities are susceptible to fraud and that such fraud would be deterred or prevented by requiring manual signatures.

"(4) RELATION TO OTHER LAW.—The provisions of this subsection apply in lieu of the provisions of title I of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act to a contract, agreement, or record (as defined in subsection (a)(37)) that is required by the securities laws.

"(5) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this subsection applies to any rule or regulation under the se-

curities laws (including a rule or regulation of a selfregulatory organization) that is in effect on the date of the enactment of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act and that requires a contract, agreement, or record to be in writing, to be submitted or retained in original form, or to be in a specified standard or standards (including a specified format or formats).

"(6) Definitions.—As used in this subsection:

- "(A) Electronic record.—The term 'electronic record' means a writing, document, or other record created, stored, generated, received, or communicated by electronic means.
- "(B) ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE.—The term "electronic signature" means information or data in electronic form, attached to or logically associated with an electronic record, and executed or adopted by a person or an electronic agent of a person, with the intent to sign a contract, agreement, or record.
- "(C) Electronic.—The term 'electronic' means of or relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities regardless of medium.".

Amend the title so as to read "An Act to facilitate the use of electronic records and signatures in interstate or foreign commerce.".

Attest:

Clerk.